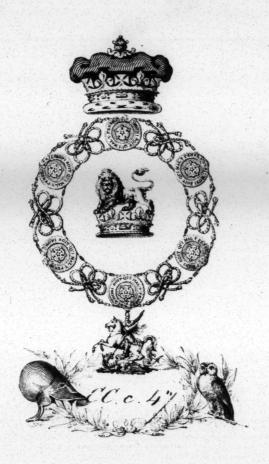
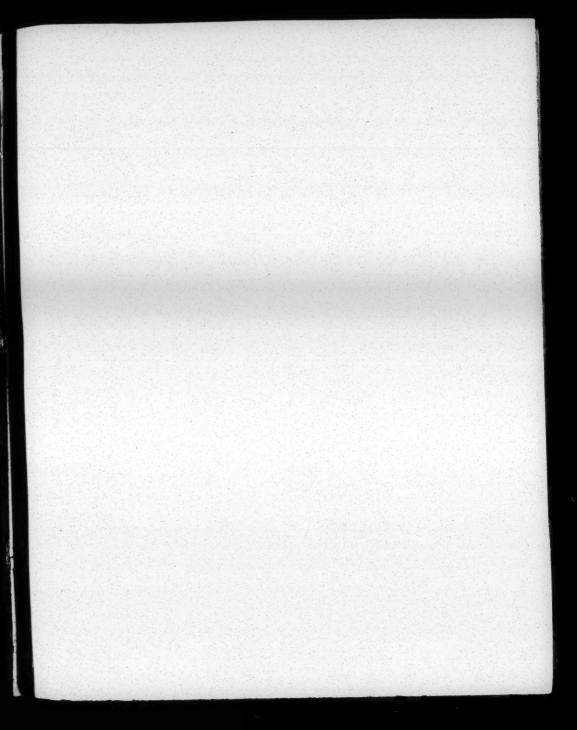
A CATECHISME of CHRISTIAN Religion.

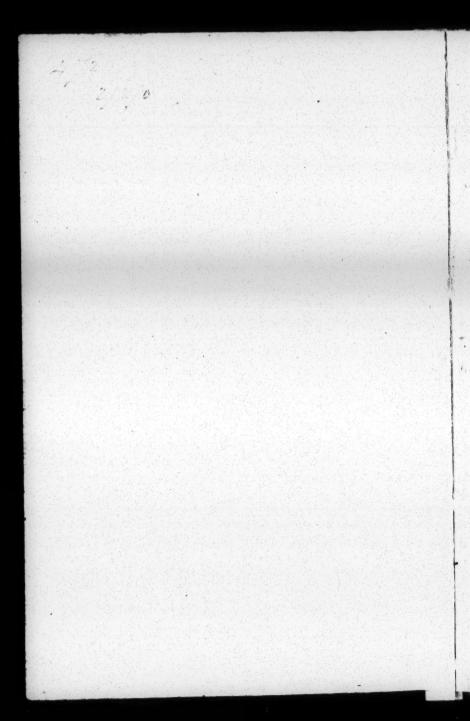


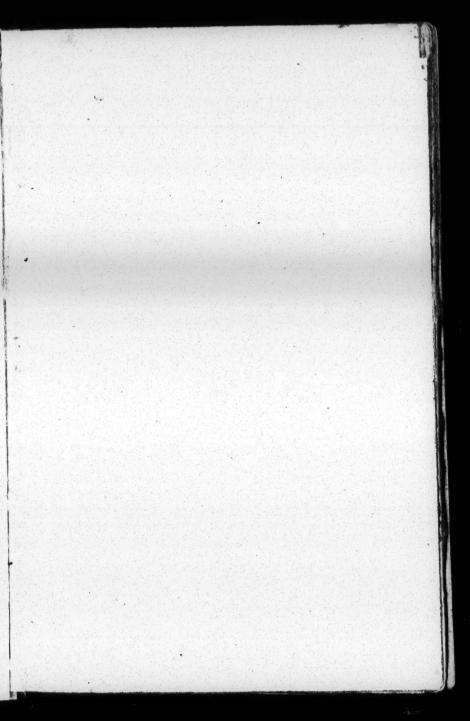
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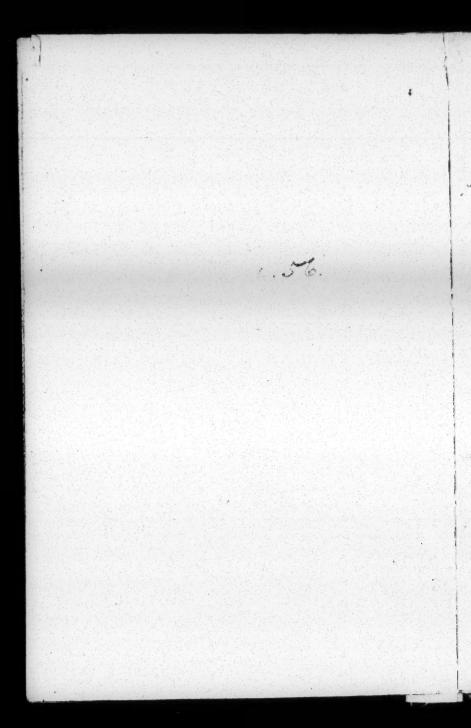
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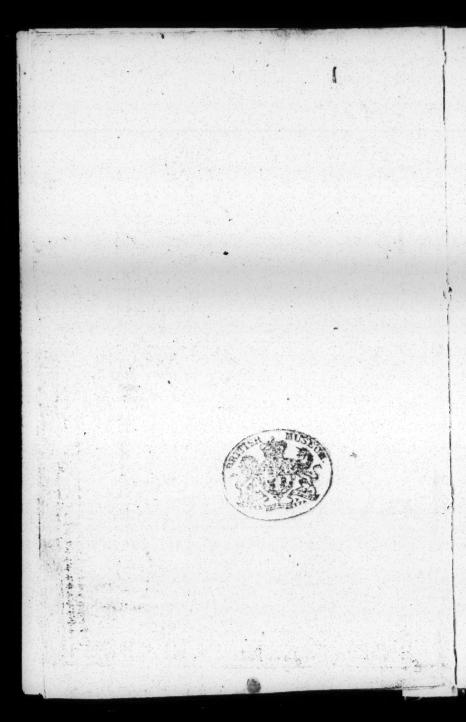




Frederic Hendrick Prince van Orangien Graef van Nassou etc.



Amaliæ by der gr. G. Prinsesse van Orangien, Graefinne van Nassou etc.

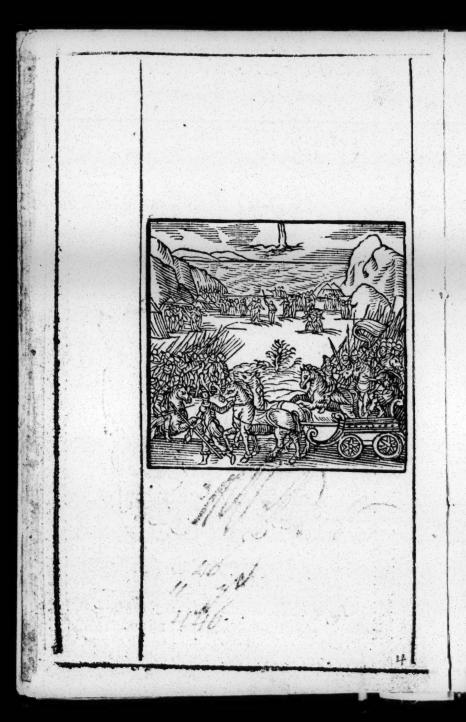


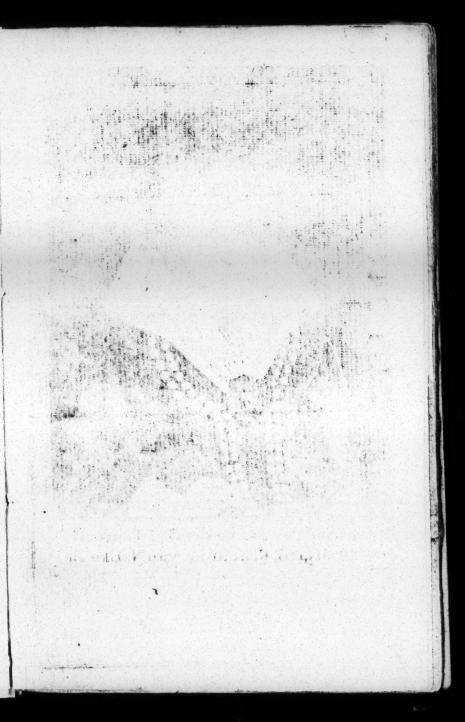
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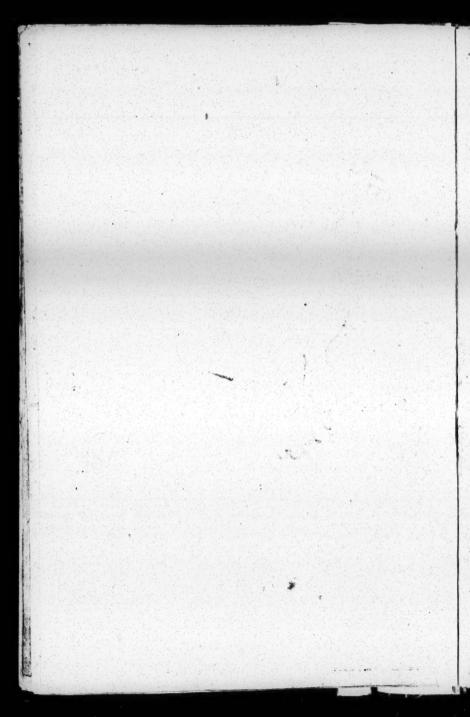




Loyle van Coligny by der G.G. Princese van Orangien, Graefinne van Nassaulete.



Christiaen de vierde, by der G.G. Coning van Deenmarcken en Noorwegen etc.



A CATECHISME Christian Religion.

Question.

I. What is thy onely comfort in life and death?

Answer.



Hat both foule and body a, whether I liue or die b, I am b Rom. 14. onot mine owne

but belong c c 1cor.3.23 wholly unto my most faithfull Lord and Saviour Iesus Christ, dr. Pe. 1.18 who by his precious d blood most fully e satisfying for my e 1 Ich, 1.7 finnes , hath delivered f me fr John 3.8 from all the power of the Heb. 2. 14. Divell, and fo preserveth 15.

19.20.

7.8.9.

A 2

me

me g that without the will of g Ioh.6,39. 10,28,29. my heauenly Father, not fo hLuc.21.18 much as a haire h may fall from Mat. 10,30. my head : yea all things must serue i for my safetie. Wherefore 1Ro, 8, 28. by his Spirit also he affureth k2 Cor.T. mek of everlatting life, and ma-22.and 5,5. keth 1 me readie, and prepared, 1Rõ, 8,14. that henceforth I may live to &7,22. him. 2. Quest. How many things are necessarie for thee to know, that thou enioging this comfort, maist live and die bappily. m Luk. 24. Anf. Threem: The first, what 47. is the n greatnes of my fin and I Cor. 6. 10,11. misery. The second, how I am Tit.3,38. delivered o from all finne and n Ioh. 9,41 miserie. The third, what Rom. 3, 10,19. thankes I owe P unto God for o Ioh. 17,3 this deliverie. p Eph. 5.82 9,10. r Pet.2,9 TO.

THE

OF MANS MISERY.

THE FIRST PARTE,

Of the Miserie of man.

3. Question.

Whence knowest thou thy miserie?

2 Fords day.

Vt of the Law. 2 2 Ro.3, 20 4 Quest. What odoth the Law of

God require of

Anf. That doth Christ briefly teach us, Mat. 22.

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy foule , with all thy minde, and with all thy strength. b This is b Luk. 10, the first and the great commandement, and the second is like to this: Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thy selfe. On these two commandements hange the Whole Law and the Prophets.

5 Queft.

OF THE MISERY

5 Quest. Art thou able to keepe all these things perfectly? cRo.3, 10. Answ. No truly citor by nature I lohn 1,8. I am prone to the hatred of d Rom, 8,7. God, and of my neighbour d. Tit. 2, 3. 6 Qu. Did God then make man 3 Lordsd. fo wicked and perver fe? Ot to: but rather he made him good e and to his e Gen. 1,31 owne image f, that is, endued fGen. 1,26, with righteousnes and true ho-Col. 3, 10. lynes, that he might rightly Eph. 4, 24. know God his Creator, & hartily love him, and live with him, bleffed for ever, & that to laude g Fph. 1,6, and magnifie him. g 7 Qu. Whence then arifeth this wickednes of mans nature? Ans. From the fall and disobedience of our first parents Ah Gen. 3,6, dam and Eve h: hence is our Rom. 5,12. nature so corrupt, that we are i Pfa. 51, 5. all conceaved and borne in fini. Genel. 5, 3. 8 Queft. Are me fo corrupt that



Wilhem Lodewyck Grave va Naslow Governeur van Vrieslandt Gron. &



me are not at all apt to doe well, and are prone to all vice.

Anf. Indeed we are k: except we be regenerated by the holy Ghoft, 1

9 Qu. Doth not God then iniurie to man, who in the law requireth that of him, which he is not able to performe?

Om. For God hath made man fuch n a one, as he might performe it: But man, by the temptation of the divell, & his owne ftubburnnes, bereaved p himfelfe and all his pofteritie of those divine graces.

10 Quest. Doth God leave this stubburnnes & falling away of man unpunished?

An. No 9: but is angrie in most q Pfal. 5,5. dreadfull manner, as well for the fins wherein we are borne, as also for those which our felues commit, and in most just

> judge-A 4

k Gen.6, 5. Iob 14,4. &15,14.16 1 John 3.5. and 15:4:50

4 Lordsd.

m Ex.34,7. n Eph,4,24 Colo, 3,10. oGe.3,4,7.

pRo.5, 12.

rRom. 1.18 Deu. 28,35 Heb. 9,27:

1 Deut. 27. Gal. 3,10.

iudgement punisheth them with present and everlasting punishments, as himselfe pronounceth: Curfed be he that continueth not in all the words of the Law to doe them f

11 Quett. Is not God therefore

mercifu'l?

t Fx.34.6. v Lx 20, .. 2 Co 6,1+

w Pf.5,5,7.

An. Yea verily, he is mercifullt, but lo, that he is also just v. Wherefore his juttice requireth w, that the same which is committed against the most high majestie of God, should also be recompenced with ex-Gen.2,17 treame, that is, everlatting x pu-Rom. 6,23. nishments both of body & soul.

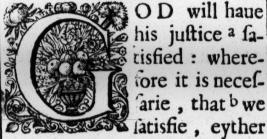
> THE SECOND PART, Of Mans Deliverie.

7 Lords day.

12 Question. Seeing then by the inst judgment of God, we are sabiest both to tempo-

rall and eternall punishments; is there yet any meanes or way remayning, whereby we may be delivered from the fe punishments, and be reconciled to God?

Answer.



OD will have his justice a sa-risfied: wherefore it is necesarie, that b we b Rom. 8,3

by our felues, or by an other.

13 Quest. Are we ableto satiffie by our selues? Ans. Not a white. Nay rather, we do everie day d increase our debt.

c Job 9,2,3 & 15,14. dMat. 6,12

14 Quest. Is there any creature Isa.64,6. in Heauen or in Earth, which is onely creature, able to satisfie for us? ins. None. For first, God will not e punish that sinne in any o- e Hebr. 2. her creature, which man hath 14,18.

com.

and 49,8,9.

6 Lordsday.

g 1 Cor.15. 21 Rom. 8,

hRom.9,5. Ifa. 7. 14.

i Rom. 5. 12,15.

k . Pet. 3. 18. Ifa. 53, 11.

committed. And further, neyther can that which is nothing but a creature, fultaine the wrath of God against sinne, and fPf. 130, 3. If deliver others from it.

15 Quest. What manner of Mediator then and deliverer must wee Teckefor? An (vo.

C Uch a one verely, as is verie man, 5& perfectly just, & yet in power aboue all creatures, that is, who also is very h God.

16 Qu. Wherefore is it necessarie that he be verie man, and perfectly iust too?

ans. Because the justice of God requireth, that the same nature of man which hath finned, doe it selse i likewise make recompence for fin: but he that is himfelf a finner, k can not make recompence for others.

179. Why must be also be very God?

0

A. That he might by the power of his godhead I sustaine in his slesh the burden of Gods wrath, and might recover m and restore unto us that righteoutnes and life which we lost.

18 qu. And who is that Mediator, which is together both very God, and a very perfect inst man? A. Euen our Lord Ielus Chrittⁿ, who is made o to us of God wisdome, righteousnes, sanctification and redemption.

Ans. Out of the Gospell, which God first made knowne in Paradise P, and afterwardes did spread it abroad by the Patriarkes q and Prophets: shadowed it by facrifices & other ceremonies of the law: and lastly accomplished it so by his onely begotten Sonne.

20 quest. Is then salvation re-

l 1 Petr. 3, 18. A&t. 2, 24. Ifa. 53, 8. m 1 Joh. 1,2 A&t. 20,28. 2 Tim. 1,10 John 6, 51.

n Mat.1.23 1Tim.3,16 Luke 2,11. 01 Cor.1,

p. Gen. 3.15 q Gene. 22. 17, 18, and 28, 14. Rom. 1, 2. Hebr. 1, 1. r Joh. 5, 46. Heb. 10, 7, 8. f Rom. 10, 4. Heb. 13.

fored

7 Lords-

t Mat. 1,21. Ifa. 53,11.

v Ioh. 1,12.

13.

Ro. 11, 20.

Heb. 10,39 w Jo. 6,69.

Joh. 17,3.

He. 11,3,6.

x Ro. 2,18.

19.20.

y Ro. 4,16. 20,21.

Iam. 1,8.

Eph 3,12.

z Ro. 1,16.

I Co. 1,21.

Ad. 16, 14.

Mat. 16,17. Joh. 3,5.

2 Rom. 10)

14:17.

b Mat. 9,2.

cRom. 5,1

d Gal. 2,20

e Ro. 3,24,

25,26.

22 Quest. What are those things

Which

stored by Christ to all men, who perished in Adam? An wer.

NOT to allt: but to those onely, who by a true faith are engraffed into him v, and receive his benefites.

21 Quest, What is fayth?

Ans. It is not onely a w knowledge, whereby I furely affent to all things, which God x hath revealed unto us in his word, but also an affured y trust or cofidence kindled in my heart, by the Holy Z Ghoft, through the Gospell, a whereby I am asfuredly perswaded, that remission b of sinner, everlasting righteousnesse c & life, is given not to others onely, but to me d also, and that freely through the mercy of God, for the merites of Christ alone.

DELIVERIE.

which are necessarie for aChristian man to beleeve?

Ans. All things which are promiled f us in the Gospell: the fumme whereof is briefly con- 19,20. teyned in the Creede of the A. postles; or in the Articles of the Catholike and undoubted faith of all Christians.

f Jo. 20,21. Math. 28,

23 quest. Which is the Creede ? Belecue in God, the Father almightie, maker of heaven and earth.

ij. And in Fesus Christ his onely Sonne our Lord.

iii. Which was conceived by the Holy Ghost: borne of the virgine Marie.

iiij. Suffered under Pontius Pilate: was cruified, dead and buried: be descended into bel.

v. The

OF THE

v. The third day he rose again from the dead.

vj. He ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father almightie.

vij. From thence shall be come to judge the quick and the dead.

viij. I beleene in the Holy Ghoft.

ix. The holy Catholike church: the Communion of Saints.

x. The forginenes of sinnes.

xj. The resurrection of the body.

xij. And the life everlasting,

24 Quest. Into how many parts is this Creede divided?

8 Lords-day.

g Gen. 1. h 1 Petr. 1, 18, 19. An. Into three parts: The first is of the Eternall Father & our creation g: The second, of the Son & our redemption h: The

third 13

FATHER.

third, of the Holy Ghost, and our fanctification.

i 1 Pet. 1.21

25 qu. Seeing there is but one k 22. onely substance of God, why namest thou thefe three, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost?

k Deu. 6,4.

Anf. Because God hath so 1 manitested himselfe in his worde, that these three distinct per-

1Gen. 1.26. Efa. 61, 1. Marc. 3.16, 17. 2 Cor.

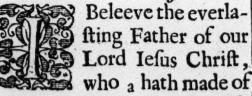
fons are that one true everlasting God.

13, 13. 1 loh. 5, 7.

OF THE FATHER.

26 quest. What beleevest thou. When thou sayest; I beleeve in God day. the Father almightie, maker of heaven and earth?

o Lords-



who a hath made of a Gen. 1,& nothing heaven & earth, with 2. Pf. 33,6. all that are in them, who like- Mat. 10, 29 wife upholdeth and b govern. Hebr. 1,3.

b Pf. 115:3.

Ioh.5,17.

eth

Rom. 3,15, 16.

Galat. 4,5. Ephef. 1,5. I John 3,1.

Mat. 6, 26.

e Ro. 8,28. fRo. 10,12 g Mat.6,26 feeing both he is able to do it, & 7,9,10, as being f God almightie; and

10 Lords. day.

II.

25, 26, 27,

c Joh. 1,12. eth the same by his eternall counsell & providence) to be my c God and my Father for Christes fake: and therefore I doe so trust in him, and so relie om him, that I may not doubt, but he will provide all things dPf.55,22. necessarie d both for my soule and bodie. And further whatfoever evils he sendeth on me, in this troublesome life, he will e turne them to my safetie,

> bountifull Father. 27 qu. What is the Providence of God? An .

> willing to doe it, as being ga

THE almighty power of God, everie where preh Aa. 17, fent, h whereby he doeth, as it were with his hand; , uphold & i Hcb. 1, 3. governe heauen & earth, with all the creatures therein : So

14 that

that those things which grow in the earth, as likewise raine k & drought, fruitfulnes land barraines, meate and drinke, m health and ficknes, n riches and povertie, in a word, all o things come not rashly, or by chance, but by his fatherly counfel and will.

28 quest. What doeth this knowledge of the Creation & providence

of God profite us;

An. That in adversitie P we may be patient, and 9 thankfull in prosperitie, and r haue hereafter our chiefest hope placed in God our most faithfull father, being fure, that there is nothing, which may f withdraw us from his love, for as much as all creatures are fo in his power, that without his will they are not table, not onely to doe any t lob. 1.12. thing, but not fo much as once to mooue.

k Ier.5.24. 1 Act. 14. 17. m John.9.3 n Pro. 22.2. Tob. 1.21. o Mat. To. 29.30.Eph I.II.

pRom. 5. 3. Pfal. 39.10. qDeu.8, 10 1Thef. 5,18 r Rom. 5. 4.5.6.

fRom. 8.38 39.

and 2.6. Mat. 8. 31. Ifa, 10. 15.

OF THE SONNE.

Question 29.

II Lords-

Why is the Sonne of God called Iefus, that is, a Saviour? Answ.

aMat. 1.21.

Ecause he saveth us from all oura sinnes: p neyther ought any fafety to be fought

b Act. 4,12. for from any other, nor b can else where be found.

30,Qu. Doc they then beleeue in the onely Saviour lesus, who seeke for happinese safetie of the Saints, or of themselves, or else where?

Ans. No. For although in word they boast themselues of him, as their Saviour, yet indeed they denie the onely Saviour c Iefus. For it must needs be that either Iesus is not a perfect Sayiour, or that they, who embrace him as their Saviour with a true faith, possesse all

cr Cor. 1, 13,31.Gal. 5,4.

15 things

things in him, which dare required unto salvation.

31 Qu. Why is he called Chrift, that is, anointed? Ans.

R Ecause he was ordained of the Father, and anointede of the Holy ghost, the f chief Pro- 18. phet and Doctor: who hath opened unto us the fecret counfaile, and all the will of his Father concerning our redemption: And the High Prieft,g who with that one onely facrifice of his bodie, hath redeemed us, and doth continually make hin- Luke 1,33, tercession to his Father for us. And a i King, who ruleth us by 21. his word and spirit, and defendeth and k maintaineth that falvation, which he hath purchafed for us.

3 2 quest. But Why art thou called a Christian >

Anf. Because through faith I am

a mem-

dHeb.12.2 Ifa. 9.5.6. Col. 1,19. 20.

12 Lordsday

e Heb.1, 9. f Deut. 18.

Act.3,22. Joh. 1.18.

and 15, 15. Mat. 11,27 gPf. 110,4.

Hebr. 7,21. and 10, 14.

h Rom. 8. 34. i Pfal.2,6.

m I cor. 6. 15. n I Joh. 2. 27. Ioel. 2. 28. o Mat. 10. Apo. 1,6. q Ephe.6. 11.12. Tim.I, 18,19. r 2. Tim. 2.

Lords-13 day.

a Ioh. 1,14. Heb.1,2. b Ro.8.15. 16,17. Eph. 1.5.6.

am member of Iefus Christ, and partaker n of his anointing, that both I mayo confesse his name, and present my selfe unto him a lively p facrifice of thankfulp Ro. 12.1. nes, & also may in this life fight against finne 9 & Sathan, with a free and good conscience, and afterward enjoy an everlasting kingdom r with Christ, over all creatures.

> 33 Quest. For what cause is Christ called, The onely begotten sonne of God, when we also are the Connes of God?

> REcause CHRIST alone is the coeternall and naturall Sonne of the eternall a Father, and web are but sonnes adopted of the Father, by grace, for his fake.

> 34 quest. Wherefore callest thou him, Our Lord? Anf. Because he redeeming and

> > ran- 16

ranfoming both our body and foule from finnes, not with gold nor filver, but with his precious blood, & deliuering us from all the power of the divell, hath fet 6.20. us c free to ferue him.

35 Quest. What beleevest thou, 14 Lordswhen thou sayst, He was conceived by the Holy Ghost, and borne of the Virgine Marie?

Hat the sonne of God, who is d & continueth true and everlasting e God, f tooke the very nature of man, of the flesh &g blood of the Virgin Marie, f Joh. 1, 14. by the working of the Holy Ghost, h that withall he might be the true feed of David, i like unto his brethren in all things, k finne excepted.

36 qu. What profit takest thou, by Christs holy Conception and Na- 1 Heb. 2.16. tivitie?

An. That he is our Mediator, &

doth B 3

c1Pet.1,18 19. I Cor.

d Ich. I, I. Gol. 1, 15. Mat. 16.16. e Rom.9.5. 1 Joh. 5.20. Mat. 1.18 Luke 1.35. hPf.132,11 Acts 2, 30. &c. Rom. 1. 3.

i Phil. 2.70

k Heb.4.15

17.

doth cover with his innocencie and perfect holynes my finnes, in which I was conceived, that Cor. 1,30 they may not come in the fight Rom. 8,34 of m God.

Is Lords-

n1Pet.2.24

o 1 Ioh.2.2 Rom.3,25.

37 Quest. What beleevest thou, when thou sayst, He suffered? Ans.

That he, all the time of his life, which he led on the earth but especially at the ende thereof, n susteined the wrath of God, both in body and soule, against the sin of all mankinde, that he might by his passion, as the onely opropitiatorie sacrifice, deliver our body and soule from everlasting damnation, & purchase unto us the favour of God, righteousnes, and everlasting life.

38 quest. For what canse should be fuffer under Pilate, as being his ludge?

Ans.

That he being innocent and

con-

SONNE.

condemned a before a civilla Luke 23, judge, might b deliver us from the severe judgement of God, which remained for all men.

39 quest. But is there any thing more init, that he was fast ned to the crose, then if he had suffered any other kinde of death?

Anf. There is more: For by this I am affured, that he tooke upon himselfe the curse, which did lye on me: For the death of the crosse was c cursed of God.

40 Quest. Why was it nece Sarie for Christ to humble himselfe unto death >

P Ecause the Iustice & trueth of God could by no d other meanes be satisfied for our d Gen.2,17 finnes, but by the verie death of the e sonne of God.

41 quest. To what ende was be 8. buried alfo?

Ans. That thereby he might

make

14 Ioh. 19, 4 Pf.6924. bGal. 3,13.

c Deut. 21. 23. Gala. 3,

16 Lordsday.

e Heb.2, 9. 10. Phil. 2.

fA&.13,29 Ioh.19,38, &c.

make manifest, that he f was dead indeed.

42 quest. But since that Christ died for us, why must we also dye? Ans. Our death is not a satisfaction for our finnes, but the abolishing of sinne, and our pasfage into g everlasting life.

g Ioh. 5,24. Phil. 1, 23.

43 quest. What other commoditie receive we by the facrifice and death of Christ?

6,7.&c.

Ans. That by the vertue of his death, our old man is crucified, h Rom. 6, flaine, and h buried together with him, that hence forth evill iRom.6,12 luftes & defires may not i raign. kRo.12,1. in us, but we may k offer our felues unto him, a facrifice of thanksgiving.

44 quest. Why is there added, He descendedinto hell?

Ans. That in my greatest pains and most grievous tentation, I may support my selve with this

comfort, 18

comfort, that my Lord lefus 1 Isa.53,10. Christ hath delivered me, by Mat. 27,46. the unspeakable distresses, torments and terrors of his foule. into which he was plunged, both before, and then especially, when he hanged on the crosse, from the straites and torments of hell.

45 Quest. What doeth the Resur_ 17 Lordsrection of Christ profit us? Ans.

First, by his resurrection he vanquished death, that he mrcor.15 might m make us partakers of 16. that righteousnes, which he had gotten us by his death. a Rom. 6.4. Againe we are now also a stir- Golof. 3. 1. red up by his power to a new &c. life. Laftly, the refurrection of our Head Christ, is ab pledge Rom. 8,11. unto us of our glorious refurrection.

46 Quest. How under stand you 18, Lords. that, He ascended into beaven?

day.

B 5 Answer.

Answer.

c Act, 1, 9. 10.

T Hat Chrift (his Disciples looking on) was ctaken up Mar. 16, 19 from the earth into heaven, and d Hebr. 4, yet still is d there for our sakes, 34 Eph. 4. and will be, untill he come againe to judge the quick and the dead

47 qu. Is not Christ then with us untill the ende of the world, as he hath promised?

Ans. Christis true God, and true man, and so according to his e manhoode, he is not now on earth: but according to his f godhead, his majestie, his grace, and spirit, he is at no time

Joh 16,28. f Matt. 28,

from us.

e Act. 3.21. Mat. 16,28.

> 48 quest. Are not by this meanes the two natures in Christ pulled esunder, if his manhood be not where foever his godhead is?

> Ans. No: for seeing his Godhead is incomprehensible, and

> > everie 19

everie where e present: it fol. e Ad. 7,49. loweth necessarily, that f the Mat. 24, 30 fame is without the bounds of 20, loh. 16, his humane nature, which he 28. and 17, tooke to him, and yet is never the leffe in it, and fabideth per-f fonally united to it.

49 qu. What fruit doth the afcension of Christ into heauen bring us? Anf. First, that he g maketh in- gHeb. 9,24 tercession to his Father in 1 Joh. 2, 2. heauen for us. Next, that we have our flesh in heaven, that we may be confirmed thereby, as by a fure pledge, that it shall come to passe, that he who is our head, will a lift up us his 2 Joh. 14,?. members unto him. Thirdly, that he b sendeth us his spirit in b Ioh. 14, steed of a pledge between him 16. and us, by whose forcible work- 2 Cor. 5, 5. ing we feeke after, not earthly, but heavenly things, where he himselfe is sitting at the right

Joh. 3, 13.

hand

Phil. 3, 20.

c Col. 3, 1. hand of God. c

50 Quest.

Lords day.

Why is it further faid, He sitteth at the right hand of God?

dEph. 1,20 col. 1.18. e Matt. 28. 18. Joh. 5, 22.

B Ecause Christ therefore is ascended into heaven, to shewd there, that he is the head of the church, by whom the father egoverneth all things.

5 1 quett. What profite is this gloric of our Head Christ unto us?

f Eph. 4, 10 Anf. First, that through his holy Spirit, he f poureth upon us his members, heavenly graces.

gPfal.2, 9. Then, that he shieldeth & gde. Joh. 10,28. fendeth us by his power against our enemies.

52 quest.

What comfort hast thou by the comming againe of Christ to indge the quick and the dead?

Hat in all my miseries and persecutions, h I looke, 23,24.Pfal. with my head lifted up, for the

h Luke 21, 28.Rom.8, 3,20.

verie

HOLY GHOST.

verie fame, who before yeels ded himself unto the judgment of God for me, and tooke away all malediction from me, to come ludge from heauen, to throw all his and my enemies i2 Thef. 1. into everlasting paines, but to 6,7. Matth. translate k me with all his cho- k Mat. 25, fen, ynto himfelfe, into celefti- 34. all ioyes, & everlasting glorie.

OF THE HOLY GHOST.

53 Quest.

What beleeuest thou concerning 20 Lordsthe Holy Ghost? Anf.



Irst, that he is true and coeternall God with the eternal Father, & the 2 Sonne: Secondly, that he is

also giuen b unto me, to c make me through a true faith partaker of Christ & all his benefites day.

a Gen. 1.2. Ifa. 48. 16. 1Cor.3,16. b Mat. 28. 19.2.Cor.1 cGal.3.14. I Pet. 1. 2. e Ioh. 14, 16.1 Pet.4. 14.

21 day.

fjoh.10,11 g Gen. 26,4 h Rom. 8, 29. Eph. 15 10. i Matt. 16, 18. k Ifa.59,21. 1 Deut. 10, 14,15. m Act. 13,

n Llohn 2, 19.

01 Cor. I, 8, 9. Rom. 8,35.&c. a I Joh. 1,3.

Rom.8,32. 1 Cor. 12,

13. b 1 Cor.13. 5 Phil. 2, 4.

5,6.

dAd.9,31. to d comfort me, and to eabide with me for ever.

53 Quest. What beleeuest thou concerning the holy and Catholike Lords- Church of Christ?

I Beleeue that the Sonne of God f doeth from 8 the beginning of the world h to the end, gather, defend and i preferue unto himselfe by his k spirit & word, out of I whole mankinde, a companie m chosen to everlafting life, and agreeing in true faith: and that I am a lively n member of that companie, and fo shall oremaine for ever.

55 quest. What meane these words, The Communion of Saints? Anf. First, that all & everie one who beleeveth, are in common apartakers of Christ, & all his graces, as being his members. And then, that everie one ought readily and b cheerfully to bestow the gifts and graces, which they have received, to the common commoditie and faferie of all.

56 quest. What beleevest thou concerning remission of sinnes?

T Hat God, for the fatisfaction made by christ, hath 2Cor.5,19. put out all the dremembrance 21. of my finnes, and also of that corruption within me, where- 4,10,11, with I must fight all my life Rom. 8,1, time, and doeth freely endue me with the righteousnes of Christ, that I come not at any e Ioh.3,18. time into judgement.

57 Qu. What comfort hast thou, by the resurrection of the stesh? Ans. 22 Lords-

T Hat not onely my foule, after it shall depart out of my bodie, shall presently be taken f up to Christ, but that f Luke 23, this my flesh also, being raised 43. Phil, 1, up by the power of Christ, shall

c 1 Joh.2,2

d Ier. 31,34 Pfa. 103,3.

53. Job. 19. 25.26.

g 1 Cor. 15. be againe united to my foule, & shall be g make like to the glorious body of Christ.

58 qu. What comfort takest thon of the article of everlasting life? A.

2.3.6,

23 Lords-

c Heb.2, 4. Rom.1.17.

Ioh. 3.36.

a 2 Cor. 5. That for as much as a I feele already in my heart the be-Ro.14. 17. ginning of everlasting life, it shall b at length come to passe, bPi. 16.11 that after this life I shall enjoy full and perfect bliffe, wherein I may magnifie God for ever; † 1 Cor.2.9 which bleffednes verily, † neither eye hath see, nor eare hath heard, neither hath any man in thought conceived it.

59 Quest. But when thou beleevest all these things, what profit redoundeth thence unto thee? An.

Hat I am righteous in Christ before God, and an heire of eternall life c.

60 quest, How art thou righteous before God?

Anf.I

IUSTIE. BY FAITH.

Anf. Onely d by faith in Christ d Ro. 3.22. Iesus: so that, although my con- &c. Gal. 2. &c. Gal. 2. science accuse mee, that I have 8.9. grievously trespassed against all the commandments of God & eRom.3.9. haue not e kept one of them: &c. fRő. 7.23. and further, am as yet f prone to all evill: yet notwithftanding (ifg I embrace these benefits of g Ro.3.28. Christ with a true confidence Joh. 3.18. and perswasion of minde) the h I Joh, 2.2 full and h perfect fatisfaction, righteoufnes and holines of Christ, (without any i merit of i Ro. 3.24. mine, of the meere k mercie of Eph. 2.8.9 God) is 1 imputed and m given 1 i Joh.2.1. m Ro. 4. 4. unto me, and that so as if nei-5.2 Cor. 5. ther I had committed any finne 19. neyther any corruption did sticke unto me: yea as if I my felfe had perfectly accompli- n 2 cor. 5. shed that obedience, which Christ accomplisht for me. 61 qu. Why affirmest thou, that

thou

thou art made rightcous by faith onely?

Anf. Not for that I please God through the * worthines of my faith: but because onely the satisfaction, righteousness and holines of Christ is my righteousness before God: & I canot take hold of it P or apply it unto my felf any other way than by faith.

62 Quest. Why cannot our good works be righteousnes, or some part of righteousnes before God? Ans.

B Ecause that righteousness which must stande fast before the judgement of God, must be in all points perfect, and agreeable to the Law of God: Now our workes, even the best of the, are imperfect in this life, and defiled with sinue.

63 q. How is it that our good works merit nothing, seeing God promised that he wil give a reward for them,

both

* 1. Cor.13

Eph.2.8.9.

o 1 co.1.30 1 Cor. 2.2.

p 1 Jo.5.10.

24 Lords-

qGal.3.10. Deu.27.26

r Jfa.64.6.

SACRAMENTS. both in this life, and in the life to come ? Ans. That reward is not gif Luk. 17. ven of merit, but of grace. 10. 64 Quest. But doth not this doctrine make men careles & profane? Anf. No: For neither can it be, but they, which are incorporated into Christ through faith, should bring forth the t Mat. 7.18. Iohn. 15.5. fruites of thankefulnes. Of the Sacraments. 65 Quest. Seeing then that onely 25 Lordsfaith maketh us partakers of Christ and his benefites, whence doeth is proceede? Rom the holy Ghoft, who a kin- a Ephe.2.8. dleth it in our and 6. hearts by the b Mat. 29. gospel, and b con- 19. firmeth it by the Rom.4.11. ule

OF THE SACRAMENTS.

use of the Sacraments.

Ans. They are holy signes and seales set before our eies, & ordeined of God for this cause, that he may declare and seale by them the promise of his Gospell unto us, to wit; that he giveth freely remission of sinnes, and clife everlasting not only to all in generall, but to every one

c Ge.17.11 Rom,4.11. Deut.30,6. Levi.6,25. Ifa.6,6.

all in generall, but to every one in particular that believeth, for that only facrifice of Christ with the accoplished upon the crosse. 67 quest. Doe not the both the word and Sacraments tende to that ende, as to lead our faith unto the sacrifice of Christ finished on the crosse, as the onely ground of our salvation?

Ans. It is even so. For the Holy Ghost teacheth us by the Gospell, and assureth us by the Sacraments, that the salvation of all of us, standeth in the holy

facrifice

OF BAPTISME. facrifice of Christ d offered for d Rom. 6,3. Gal. 3,27. us upon the croffe. 68 quest. How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in the new Testament? e 1 Cor. 10. Ans. e Two, Baptisme, and 2,3,4. the holy Supper. OF BAPTISME. 69 question. How art thou ad- 26 Lords monished and assured in Baptisme that thou art partaker of the onely Sacrifice of Christ? B Ecause Christ a commanded a Mat. 28, the outward washing of Acts 2, 38, water, adioyning this b promise b Mar. 16, therunto, that I am no lesse asfuredlie washed by his blood 3. and spirit from the uncleanenesse of my soule, that is, from all my finnes, then I amc washed c Mar. 1, 4. outwardly with water, whereby Luc. 3,3. all the filthinesse of the bodie useth to be purged.

C 3 70 que.

70 quest. What is it to be mashed with the blood and Spirit of Christ?

Ans. It is to receave of God forgiuenes of fins freely for the blood of Christ, which he d shed for us in his Sacrifice on the Crosse. And also to be renued by the holy Ghoft, and through his fanctifying of us, to become members of Christ, that we may more and more die to finne, and e live holy and without blame.

71 qu. Where doeth Christ promise us that he will as certainly wash us with his blood & spirit, as we are washed with the water of Baptisme? A. In the instirutio of baptisme; the words whereof are these:

f Goe and seach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the boly Ghost.

g He that shall beleeve and be bap-

d He. 12.24 1 Pet. 1,2. Apoc. 1.5.

e Ioh. 1,33. Rom.6.4. Col.2. 12.

f Mat. 28. 19.

g Mar. 16. 16.

OF BAPTISME.

tised shall be saved: but he that will not beleeue, shall be damned. this promise is repeated again, whereas the Scripture calleth Baptisme, Thehwashing of the new h Tit.3,5. birth, and forgiuenes of sinnes.

72 Quest. Is then the out ward Baptisme of water the washing

away of sinnes?

T is not: For thek blood of Christ alone cleanseth us from all linne.

73 qu. Why then doeth the holy 1 1 Ioh.1.7. ghost call Baptisme, The washing of the new birth, and forginenes of sinnes?

Anf. God speaketh so not without great cause: to wit, not onely to teach us, that as the filth of our body is purged by water, so our sinnes also are m pur- m Rev. 1:5. ged by the blood and spirit of 1Cor.6.11.

Christ: but much more to asfure us by this divine token and

pledge,

i Act. 22.

16.

Lordsday.

1 pet. 3. 21.

pledge, that we are as verily washed from our sinnes with the inward washing, as we are n Mar. 16, nwashed by the outward and vi-16 Gal. 3, fible water.

74 qu. Are infants to be bapti-

o Gen. 17,7 Act. 2,39. p 1 Cor. 7, 14. Joel. 2, q Mat. 19. r Luc. 1, 14. 15.Pfal. 22. 10. Acts 2,

sed also? What els for seing they belong as well unto the o covenant and church p of God, as they who are of full age: and feeing alfo unto them is promised q remisfion of finnes, by the blood of Christ, and ther holy Ghost, the worker of fayth, as well as unto those of full growth: They are by baptisme to be ingrafted into the Church of God, and to be discerned f from the children of infidels, in like forte, as in the Old Testament was done by t Circumcifion, in place whereof v Baptisme succeeded

[Act.10.47. I Cor. 12, 13. and 7. 14.

39.

t Ge.17,14. v Col.2,11 in the new Testament.

12, 13.

LORDS SVPPER.

Of the Lords Supper.

75 Qu. How art thou in the Lords Supper admonished & Waranted, 28 Lordsthat thou are partaler of that onely facrifice of Christ offered on the Crosse, and of all his benefites? Ans.

Ecause Christ hath commanded me and all the faithfull, to eat

of this bread broken, and to drinke of the Cup distributed in remembrance of him, with this promise w adjoyned: First, that his body was as certainly broken & offered for me on the croffe. and his blood shed for me, as I behold with my eyes the bread of the Lord broken unto me, and the cup communicated to 23, 24, 25. me: and further, that my foule is no lesse assuredly fed to everlafting life with his bodie,

w Mat. 26, 26, 27, 28. Mar. 14,22. 23,24. Luke 22. 19,20. 1 Cor. 10, 16.17.8 11

which was crucified for us, and his blood which was shed for us; then I receive and taste by the mouth of my body the bread and wine, the fignes of the bodie & blood of our Lord, received at the hand of the Minister.

76 qu. What is it to cate the body of Christ crucified, & to drinke his blood that was shed >

Anf. It is not onely to imbrace by an affured confidence of minde, the whole passion and death of Christ, and thereby to a obteine forgiuenes of finnes, and everlafting life, but also by the holy Ghost, who dwelleth both in Christ and us, more and more to be b united to his facred bodie, fo that though he be in c heauen, and we in earth, yet nevertheles are we flesh of his flesh, & bone of his d bones,

a Joh. 6.35. 40. 47. 48. 50. 51. 53. b loh.6.55. c Ad. 3.21. and 1.9.10. I co.11.26. d Ephe. 5. 29.30.31. 32. 1 Cor. 6. 15.17.19. I Joh, 3.24.

LORDS SVPPER.

and as all the members of the bodie are by one foule, fo are we also quickned e and guided e Joh. 6.56. by one and the same spirit.

57.58. Ephe. 4.15.

77 qu. Where bath Christ promised that he will as certainly give his bodie & blood so to be eaten and druncken, as they eat this bread broken, and drinke this cup? An. In the institution of his Supper, the words whereof are these:

f Our Lord lesus in the night that fi Cor. 11. he was betraied, tooke bread, and Mat. 26.26. when he had given thankes, he Mar. 14.22 brake it , and faid : Take , eat, this is my bodie, which is broken for you: this doe ye in remembrance of me. Like wife also he tooke the g Exo.24.8 cup, when he had supped, and said, Heb. 9. 20. & This cup is the New Testament in my blood: h This doe, as often 26.

h Ex. 13.9.

T Cor. 11.

as ye shall drinke it, in remembrance of me. For as often as ye shall eate this bread, and drinke this cup, ye shew the Lords death till he come.

i 1 Cor. 10. 16, 17.

This promise is prepared by S. Paul, when he saith i: The cup of thankes giving, wherewith we give thankes, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The breade which we breake, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we that are many, are one bread & one body because we all are partakers of one bread.

29 Lords-

78 Quest. Are then the bread and wine, made the very body and blood of Christ?

Ans.

k 1 Cor.10. 1,2,3,4. 1 Pet.3,21. Ioh. 6,35, 62,63. No verily. k But as the water of Baptisme is not turned into the blood of Christ, but is a signe & pledge of those things that are sealed to us in Baptisme: so neither is the

bread of the Lords Supper the verie bodie of 1 Christ, al- 11 Cor. 10. though according to the maner of Sacraments, & that m forme of speaking of them which is usuall unto the holy Ghost, the bread is called the body of Act. 7.8. Chrift.

79 qu. Why then doth Christ call bread his body, & the cup bis blood, or the new Testament in his blood: and Paul also calleth bread and wine, the communion of the body and blood of Christ?

Ans. Christ not without great confideration speaketh so: to wit, not onely for to teach us, that as the bread and wine fustain the life of the body, so alfo his crucified body and bloodshed are indeed the meat and drink of the foule, whereby it is a nourished to eternall life: but much more that by this visible 55.56.

16 &c. and 11.26, &c. mGe.17.10 11,14.Exo. 12, 26. 27. 43, 48. Mat. 26, 26.

Mar. 14, 24

h 1 cor. 10 16. 17. and 11.26.27. 32.

c Rom. 5.9. 8.4.

30 Lordsday.

dHeb.7.27. & 9.12.26. Mat. 26, 28. Luk.22, 19 20. 2 Cor. 5.2I. e 1 co.6.17 and 12, 13.

figne and pledge he may atture us, that we are as verily partakers of his bodie and blood, through the working of the holy Ghost, as we doe b receive by the mouth of our bodie 28. Eph. 5. these holy signes in remembrance of him; and further alfo, that his fuffering c & obedi-18. 19. and ence is fo certainly ours, as though we our felues had fuffered punishmet for our finnes, and had fatisfied God.

80 qu. What difference is there between the Supper of the Lord, and the Popish Make?

THe Supper of the Lord testiffeth tous, that we have perfect forgiuenes of all our finnes d for that onely facrifice of Christ, which himselfe once fully wrought on the croffe: Then also, that we by the holy Ghoft are graffed einto Christ, who now according to his humane nature, is not on earth, but f onely in heaven, at the right hand of his Father, and there will beg worshiped of us: But in the Masse it is denyed, that the quick & the dead have remission of sinnes for the onely passion of Christ; except alfoChrist be daily offred of them by their facrificers. Further alfo it is taught, that Christ is bodily under the forme of bread h Incanone and wine, and therfore is to be h worshipped in them. And so the very foundatio of the Masse is nothing els than an utter i deniall of that onely facrifice and passion of Christ Iesus, & an accursed idolatrie.

81 Quest. Who are to come unto the Table of the Lord? Anf. They onely who are truely forrowfull a, that they have 18, 19.

offen-

f He. 1. 3.& 8, 1, &c.

g Joh.4.21. 22,23.

Col. 3, 1. Phil. 3, 20.

Luc. 2.4, 52.

53.Act.7.

55.

Missa:item de confecra diftinct. 2. Can Ego Berengarius. i Jia, r.

11--14.

Mat. 15.9. Col. 2, 22.

23. le.2.13 a Mat. 5, 3.

6.Luc. 7.37

38. and 15.

5.

c Pfal. 116. 12, 13, 14. 1 Pet.2,11. 12.

d 1 Cor. 10. 20, &c. and 11, 28. &c. 1 Tit. 16, Pfa.50, 15, 16.

e 1 Cor. 10. 21. and 11. 20,31. Ifa. 1,11.13 Ier. 7, 21. Pfal.50. 16.

f Mat. 18.

offended God by their fins: and yet trust that those sins are pardoned them for Christes fake: b 2 Cor. 13. & what other infirmities b they haue, that those are covered by his passio & death, who also defire more & more to go forward in faith & integritie of life. But hypocrites, & they who doe not trulie repent, do eate & d drinke damnation to them felues.

82 Quest. Are they also to be admitted to this supper, who in confession and life declare them selves to

be infidels and ungodly?

Anf. No: For by that meanes the covenant of God is profaned, and the wrath of God is e stirred up against the whole assemblie. Wherfore the church the commandement of Christ fand his Apostles, using the keyes of the kingdome of heauen, ought to drive them

from

from this Supper, till they shall repent and change their manners.

OF THE KEYES.

83 Qu. What art the & Keyes of the kingdome of heaven? Anf.

31 Lords

Reaching h of the g Mat. 16. Gospell, and Eccle- 19.

fiasticall discipline i: by which heauen is i Mat. 18.

opened to the beleevers, and is 15-18. thut against the unbeleevers.

84 quest. How is the kingdome of heaven opened and shut by the preaching of the Gospell.

Anf. When by the commande- k Mat. 28. ment of k God it is publikely 19. declared to all & everie one of the faithfull, that all their fins are pardoned them of God, for the merite of Christ, so often as they 1 embrace by a lively faith 1 loh.3. 18. the promise of the gospell: but Mar. 16.16.

m2. The. 1.
7,8,9.
nIoh.20,21
22.23.

Mat. 16.19. Rom. 2, 2.

17.

o Mat.18,

p 1. Cor. 5.

q Mat. 18. 15, 18. r Rom, 12. 7,8,9. 1.Cor. 12. 28. 1.Tim.

5,17.

Infidels and hypocrites, that so long the wrath of God & everlasting m damnation doth lie on them, as they n go on in their wickednes: according to which testimonie of the Gospell, God will judge them as well in this life, as in the life to come.

85 Quest. How is the Kingdome of heaven opened and shut by Ec-

clesiasticall discipline?

Ans. When according o to the commandement of Christ, they who in name are Christian, but in their doctrine and life, shewe them selues P strangers from Christ, after they have beene sometime admonished, will not depart from their errors & wickednes, are made knowen unto the 9 church, or to them that are appointed for that matter, and purpose, of the Church:

and

and if neither then they obey their admonition, f are of the fame men, by forbidding them the Sacraments, shut out from 17. 2. Joh. the Congregation of the Church, and by God himselfe, out of the kingdome of heaven: And againe, if they professe, and indeed declare amendement of life, are treceived as members of Christ and his Church.

Quest. Where is this rule of disci_ pline set downe in the holy scripure ?

Answ. Matth. 18, 15--20. Moreover, if thy brother trefasse against thee, goe and tell him is fault bet weene thee and him lone: if he heare thee, thou hast ponne thy brother. But if hee eare thee not, take yet with thee ne or two that by the mouth of wo or three witnesses every

14. Mat. 18 10. 11. 1. Cor. 5,3.

7,8,10, 11. Luk. 15.18 word may be confirmed. And if he refuse to heare them, tell it unto the Church: if he refuse to heare the Church also, let him be unto thee as an heathen and a Publicane. Verily I say unto you, What soever ye binde on earth, shall be bound in heaven, and what soever yee loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

Verily I say unto you, that if two

of you shall agree on earth upon any thing, what soever they shall desire, it shall be given them of my Father which is in heaven.

For where two or three are gathered together in my Name, there am I in the mids of them.

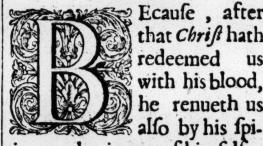
THANKFULNES.

THE THIRD PART. Of mans Thankfulnes.

86 Question.

When as we are delivered from all our sinnes and miseries, without any merit of ours, by the mercie of God. onely for Christ fake: for what cause are we to doe good workes ?

Answer.



Ecause, after that Christ hath redeemed with his blood, he renueth us

rite to the image of himselfe: that we receiving so great benefites, should shew our selues all 5,9,10. our life time, 2 thankfull to God, and b honor him. Secondly, that everie of us may be cassured of his faith, by his fruit. And

a 1 Cor. 6. 19.20. Ro. 6.13. & 12. 1.2.1 Pet.2 bMat. 5.16. c 2 Pet. I. 10.Gal. 5.6

diPe.3,1,2 Mat.5.16. Rom. 14, 19.

laftly, that by our honest and good conversation we may winned other unto Christ.

87 qu. Cannot they then be faved which be unthankfull, and remaine till carelely in their fins and not converied from their wickednes unto God?

Ans. By no meanes. For, as the scripture beareth witnes e, neither unchast persons, nor Idolaters, nor adulterers, nor theeues, nor covetous men, nor drunckards, nor flaunderers, nor robbers, shall enter into 33 Lords- the Kingdome of God.

e 1.Cor.6,

9,10. Ephe.

5.5. 1. lohn 3,14,15.

Gal. 5,21.

fRom.6,4, 5,6. Eph. 4,22,23. Colof. 3, 5. I. Cor. 5,7.

g Pfal. 512 3,8,170

Rom. 8,13. loel 12, 13

88 Qu. Of what parts confisteth the conversion of men unto God?

T Confifteth of the fmortifying of the old man, and the quickning of the new man.

89 quest. What is the mortifying Luk. 15.18. of the old man?

Inf. To be truely & ghartily

forrie

THANKFULNES. forrie that thou hast offended God by thy finnes, and dayly more and more to hate and eschew them. 90 quest. What is the quickening of the new man? Ans. True joy in God through hRom.5,1. Christ h, and an earnest and rea-2.& 14.17. die i desire to order thy life ac-Ifa.57,15. iRo.6.10, cording to Gods will, & to doe 11. 1. Pet.4 all good workes. 2. Gal. 2, 91 qu. What are good workes? 20. k Rom. 142 Ans. Those onely which are 23. done by a true k faith, according 1 r.Sam. 15 22. Eph,2. to 1 Gods law, and m are referred onely to his glorie: & not those mr. Co.10. which are imagined by us, as nDeute.12. feeming to us to be right and 32. Ezech. good, or which are n delivered 20,18. and commanded by men. Matt. 15.9. 34 Lords-

92 Qu. Which is the Law of God? Ans. God spake all these words: TAm the Lord thy God, which hath

r

r

0

ne

ng

ly

ie

brought thee out of the Land of

Egypt,

day.

Deut.5.

o Exod.20.

Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

1. Com. Thou shalt have no other Gods in my sight.

ij. Com. Thom shalt not make to thy selfe any graven image, nor the likenes of any thing that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not howe do one to them, nor mor ship them: for J the Lord thy God am a jealous God, and visit the sins of the Fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and shewe mercie unto thensandes of them that love me, and keepe my Commandements.

iij. Com. Then shalt not

take the name of the Lord thy God in vaine: for the Lord will not hold him guiltles, that taketh his name in vaine.

iiij. Com. Remember thou keepe holy the Sabbath day, fixe dayes shalt thou labour, and doe all that thou hast to doe, but a Seauenth day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou Shalt doe no manner of workes, thou, and thy Sonne, and thy Daughter, thy man fervant, and thy maide servant, thy cattel, and the Stranger that is within thy gates. For in fixe dayes the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seauenth day, wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

v. Com. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy dayes may be long in the land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

vi. Com. Thou Shalt doe no murther.

vij. Com. Thou Shals not commit adulterie.

viij. Com. Thou shalt not Reale.

ix. Com. Thou Shalt not beare false witnesse against thy meighbour.

x. Com. Thou shalt not cover thy neighbours house, nor

his wife, nor his servant, nor his maide, nor his oxe, nor his affe, nor any thing that is his.

93 quest. How are the Comman. demenis devided?

Ans. Into two 2 tables, whereof 2 Exo. 34, the b former delivereth in four comandements, how we ought & 10,3,4. to behaue our selues towards b Mat. 22. God: The latter delivereth in fix commandements, what duties we owe unto our neighbour.

94 quest. What doth God require in the first Commandement? An [. Hat, as dearly as I tender the falvation of my owne cr Cor 6,9 foule, fo earnestly should I 10. and 10, shunne and flye all idolatrie c, 7,14. forcerie, denchantements, su- 31. Deu. 18 perstiton, e praying to saints, 10, 11, 12, or any other creatures : and e Mat. 4,10 Rev. 19. 10. should rightly f acknowledge floh. 17.3.

28, 29. Deut.4.13. 37,38,39.

5.7. h He.10.26 Col. 1. 11. Ro. 5, 3, 4. Phil. 2. 14. Ifa 45.7. Jam. 1.17. 1 Deut. 6.5. Mat. 22-37. m Deu. 6.2. Mat. 10. 28 oMat. 5. 29 30.Act.5. 29. Mat. 10. 37. p Mat. 5.19

q2 Chr. 16. 12. Phil. 3. 19. Gal.4.8 Ephc. 2.12.

35 Lerds. 2 Deu.4.15 Ta. 40. 18. Rom. 1.27. &c.

Acts. 17,29

g Iere. 17. the onely and true God, g trust in him alone, h fubmit & subject my selfe unto him with all i humilitie and patience, k look for ir Pe.5.5.6 all good things from him alone, kPf. 104.27 & lastly with the entire affection of my heart love, m reverence,& n worf hip him: fo that I am readie to renounce o and forfake all creatures rather, n Mat.4. 10, then to P commit the least thing that may be against his will.

95 queft. What is Idolatrie?

Ans. It is in place of that one God, or besides that one and true God, who hath manifested himselfe in his worde, to make or imagine, and account any other thing, wherein thou repofeft thy I hope and confidence.

96 Qu. What doesh the fecond Commandement require? Anf.

T Hat wee should not 2 expresse or represent God by

any

any image, or shape & figure, or worship b him any otherwise the he hath comanded in his word 30. himselfe to be worshipped.

97 qu. May there then at all any images or resemblances of things be

made?

Ans. God neither ought * nor can be represented by any meanes: and for the creatures, although it be lawfull to expresse them, yet God forbiddeth notwithstanding, their images to be made or had, as thereby to worship or c honor and 34.13. either them, or God by them. 98 qu. But may not Images be tole- 52. Deu. 7.5 rated in Churches, which may ferne for bookes unto the common people? Anf. No. For it is not feemely that wee should be wifer then God, who will have his church to be d taught with the lively deTi.3.16 preaching of his worde, and 2, Pet. 1,19

b & Sa. 15, 23.Deu.12

*Deu.4.15 16. 1fa.46.5 Rom. 1.23.

cEx.23.24 14. Nu 33.

nor

&c. Hab. 2, 18,19.

Lords day.

f Lev. 24, 11. and 19, 12.

gMat.5,37. Lam. 5, 12.

h Ifa. 45, 23, 24. iRom.2,24 1 Tim.6, 1. k Mat. 10) 32.

1 1 Tim. 2,8 m Col.3 16,17.

e ler. 10, 1. not with dumbe e images.

99 Qu. What doeth God decree in the third Commandement?

T Hat not onely by curfing or f forswearing, but also by g rash swearing we should not use his name despitefully or unreverently: neyther should by filence or connivence be partakers of those horrible finnes in others: But that we use h the facred and holy name of God ever with great devotion and reverence: that he may be i worshiped and honoured by us with a true and ftedfaft k confession and 1 invocation of his name, and laftly in all m our words and actions whatfoever.

100 qu. Is it then so grievous a sinne by swearing or banning, to take the name of God in vaine, as that God is also angric with them, who, as much as in them lyeth, doe

not forbid or hinder it?

Ans. Surely most n grievous. nLev. 5, 1. For neither is there any finne greater, or more offending God, then the despiting of his facred name. Wherefore also he would o have this sinne to be o Levit. 24. punished with dead.

101 Quest. May a man weare also religiously and la wofully by the 37 Lordsname of God?

LIE may: when as either the Magistrate exacteth it, or otherwise, necessitie requireth by this meanes the "faith and trueth of any man, orthing, to be ratified & established: where by both the glorie of God may be advanced, and the safetie of others procured. Eor this kind of swearing is " ordained by Gods word, and therefore was well pused of the Saints, both in the old and new Testament.

15.

" Exo. 22. II. Neh

13,25.

" Deut. 6, 13. Heb. 6,

16. p Ge.21. 24. lof. 9,

15,19. 1 Sam. 24, 22. 2 Cor.

1,23.Rom.

1,9.

102 qu. Is it la vofull to soveare by Saints or other creatures?

Ans. No: For a lawfull oath is an invocation of God, whereby we defire, that he, as the onely fearcher of hearts, beare witnes unto the trueth, and punish the q 2 Cor. 1, swearer, if he wittingly 9 sweare falfly. But this honor ragreeth to no creature.

103 Quest. What doeth God com-38 Lords- mand in the fourth comandement?

L'Irst, that the ministerie of theGospell, and the schooles of learning should sbe maintained: and that I, especially on the Sabbath t, frequent studiously divine assemblies, v hear the word of God diligently; use the x Sacraments, y joyne my prayers with the publike prayers of the affemblie; & bestow fomething, according to my abilitie, z on the poore. And

further,

22. r Mat. 5.34. 35.

day.

17it.1,5. 1Tim.3.14 1 Cor. 9.11. 2 Tim. 1.2.

and 3.15. t Pf.68. 26. & 40.9.10.

AA:2,42. 46.

v r.cor. 14.

19.29.31. X I Cor. 11.

2 1 CO.16.2

further, that all my life I be free from misdeedes and evill actions, yeelding unto the Lord, that he may by his holy spirit work in me his work; and fo I may * beginne in this life, that * Jfa.66,23 everlasting Sabbath.

104 qu. What doeth God enioyne 39 Lords. in the fifth commandement? Ans.

Hat we yeelde due honor, love, and faithfulnesse to our parents, and so to all, who beare rule over us, and submit our 2 felues with fuch obedi- 2. &c. col. ence as is meete, to their faith-13, 18,20. full commandements and cha- Rom.1.31. stifements: And further alfo, b Pro. 23, that by our patience we beare 22.1 Pet.2. and b fuffer their vices & manners, ever thinking with our 4.9. col.3, felues, that God will governe 19, 21.Ro.

and guide us by their hand. 105 queft. What doeth God exact 40 Lordsin the fixt commandement? Anf. day.

That E

That neither in thought, nor in gesture, much lesse in deed, I reproach, or hate, or harme, or dkill my neighbour, eyther by my selfe, or by another; but cast away all desire of revenge. Furthermore, that I hurte not my selfe, or cast my selfe wittingly into any danger. Wherefore also, that murthers may not be committed, he hath armed the Magistrate with the sworde.

106 qu. But this Commandement seemeth to forbid murther onely.

An. But in forbidding murther God doth further teach, that he hateth the roote and cause of murther, to wit, hanger, envie, hatred k and defire of revenge, and doth laccount them all for murther.

107 quest. Is it not enough then; that we kill no man, in such forte, as hath

d Mat. 5,21 22. Gen. 9, 6. Mat. 26,

52. e Ephes. 4,

26. Rom. 12,19. Mat. 5.39,40.

f Rom. 13. 14. Col. 2.

23. g Gen.9,6.

Mat.26.52.

Rom. 13, 4.

h Iam.1,20 Gal.5,20. i Ro. 1,29. k 1 Ioh.2,9. l 1 John. 3,

hath been said ?

Anf. It is not enough: For when God condemneth anger, envy, hatred, he requireth that wee loue m our neighbour as our felues, and that we use n huma- 39.8 7,12. nitie, lenitie, courtesie, o pati n Ro.12,10 ence, & P mercie towards him, Gal.6. 1,2. and 9 turne away from him, as Math. 5, much as we may, whatfoever Ro. 12. 18. may be hurtfull unto him. In a q Math. 5, word, that we be so affected in 45 minde, as that we thick not to r Rom. 12, doe good unto our enemies.

108 qu. What is the meaning of the seauenth Commandement? Anf. 41 Lords-

Hat God hath infexecration all uncleannes and filthi- 27. nes, and therefore we also must utterly thate and deteft it, and t Jud.22,23 contrariwise line temperately, v 1 Thes.4, nodeftly, and v chaftly, whether x Heb. 13, ve x liue in holy wedlocke, or 4. 1 a fingle life.

109 qu. Forbiddeth God nothing

els in this comandement, but adulterie, & such kindes of uncleannes? Anf. Seeing both our bodie and foule are the temples of the holy Ghost, God will have us to possesse both in puritie and holines. And therefore he wholly forbiddeth all deedes, gey Eph. 5, 3 ftures, y wordes, thoughts, 2 fil-

z.Mat. 5.28 thie luftes, and whatfoever a entifeth a man unto thefe.

110 Qu. What doeth God forbid in the eight commandement? Anf.

Ot onely those b thestes, & crobberies, which the Magiftrate punisheth: but by the c i cor. 5 name of their he comprehendeth whatfoever evill craftes, ferches and devifes, whereby we feeke after other mensigoods, and endeavision by force; braith forme the workight, to deconvey

dLuc. them over unto our felnes: of Thef.4,6.

2Eph. 5. 18.

I. Cor. 15.

Lords-

33.

10.

day. b I cor. 6.

which

COMMANDEMENTS. e Pro. II. which forte are false weightes, false elns, uneuen f measures, defEze.45, 9. ceitfull marchandife; counterfeit coine, & ufurie, or any other Deu.25, 13 g Pfal. 15.5. way or meanes of furthering our estate, which God hath forbidden. To these wee may adde all h coverousnes, and the h 1 cor. 6, manifold wafte and abusing of, 10. Gods gifts. 111 quest. What are those things which God here commandeth? Inf. That to my power I help & turther the commodities and profit of my neighbour: and that I so deale with him, as I would i desire to be dealt with i Mat. 7,12. my felfe: & that I doe my owne work painfully, and faithfully, that I k may thereby helpe o- kPro.5,16. thers also, who are diffrested with any neede or calamitie. 1 12 Qu. What deesh the ninth com- 43 Lordsmandement exact ? . Anf.

E 3

GOD

That

Prov. 19, 5,9.and 21.

m Pfa. 15,3. n Rom. I

o Mat. 7, 1. &c. Luk.6.

D Ioh.8,44.

g Prov. 12.

f 1 Pet.4,8.

of others.

Hat I beare no false witnesse against any ma: neitherm fallifie any mans wordes, neyther backbite or n reproach any ma, nor o condemne any man rashly or unheard, but avoide and P shunne with all carefulnes all kinde of lies, and deceipt, as the proper 9 workes of the divell: 22.& 13.5. except I mean to stirup against me the most grievous wrath of God. And that in judgements and other affaires I follow the trueth, & freely and constantly r r Cor. 13. professerthe matter, as it in deed 6.Eph.4,25 is: & moreover, defend and fencrease as much as in me lyeth, the good name and estimation

44 Lords- 113 Qu. Wobat doth the tenth com-

Hat our hearts be not at any time moved by the leaft defire, or cogitation, against any

com

commandement of God: but that continually and from our heart we detest all fin, and contrarily, t delight in all righte- 7, &c. ousnes.

114 quest. But can they who are coverted unto God perfectly observe and keepe these Commandements? Ans. No: but even the holyest men as long as they live have onely small beginnings of this v obedience: yet so, that they begin x with an earnest and un- x Rom.7, fained desire and endeavour, to 122. 15, &c. liue, not according to some onely, but according to all the

115 qu. Why will God then haue bis law to be so exactly and severely preached, seeing there is no man in this life, who is able to keepe it?

Commandements of God.

Ans. First, that all our life time wee more and more acknow- Pfal.32,5. ledge the great pronenesse of

a 1 Joh. 1,9.

OF PRAYER.

24:

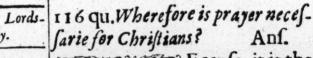
c I Cor. 9,

our nature to fin, & fo much the b Rom. 7, more greedily defire remission of fins & righteousnes in Christ: fecondly, that we alwaies cear-24. Phil. 3, neftly seeke for, & craue of the 12, 13, 14. Father the grace of his holy spirit, whereby we may daily more & more be renued to the image and likenesse of God, untill at length after wee are departed out of this life, we may joyfully attaine unto that perfection, which is proposed unto us.

OF PRAYER.

day.

d Pfal. 50, 15.





Ecause it is the chiefe parte of that d thankfulnesse which God requireth of us. And also

God giveth them because

onely

onely his grace and holy spirit, who with unfaigned gronings begge them continually of him, and e yeelde him thankes for them.

117qu. What is required unto that prayer, which shall please God, and be heard of him?

Ans. That we aske of the onely trueGod, who hath a manifested himselfe in his word, all things, which he hath comanded to be asked b of him with a true affection and defire of our heart, and through an inward c feeling of our need and miseried cast our felues downe proftrate in the presence of his divine Majestie: & & build our felues on this fure foundation, that we, though unworthy, yet for Christs fake, are certainly f heard of God, euen as he hath g promised us in his word.

e Mat. 7, 7. 8. Lu. 11,9. 13. Mat. 13. 12. Pfal. 50.

a Ioh.4,22.

b Ro. 8.26. 1 Ioh. 5, 14. c Joh. 4.23. 24. Pfa. 145 18. d 2 Chron.

20.12. e Pfal.2.11. &34.18.19

J[a.66.2. fRo.10.14. & 8.15.16. Iam.1.6.&c gIoh.14.13 Dan. 9.17.

18.Mat.7.8 Pfal.143.1. 118 queit. What are those things which he commandeth us to aske of him?

h Iam. 1, 17 Mar. 6, 33. i Mat. 6, 9. 10.&c. Luke 11,2. &c.

10,11.

Ans. All h things necffarie both for soule and bodie: which our Lord Iesus Christ hath comprised in that prayer, which him selse hath taught us.

119 quest. What prayer is that?

Ans. O Vr" father, which art in heaven:

1. Hallowed be thy Name.

- 2. Thy kingdome come.
- 3. Thy will be done in earth, as
- 4. Giue us this day our daily bread.
- 5. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them, that tres. passed against us.
- o. And lead us not into temptation: But deliver us from evill.

For

OF PRAYER.

For thine is the kingdome, the power, and the glorie, for ever, and ever. Amen.

120 Qu. Why doeth Christ teach 46 Lordsus to call God, Our Father? Anf.

Hat presently in the verie Matt.6,9. entrance and beginning of the prayer, he might stirre up in us fuch a reverence and confidence in God, as is meete for the fonnes of God; which must be the ground and foundation of our prayer: to wit, that God through Christ is made our Father, and will much lesse denie unto us those things, which we aske of him with a true faith, then our parents "denie unto Luk. us earthly things.

121 qu. Why is that added: which art in heauen?

That we conceive not basely or carnally of Gods heavenly A&.17,24.

Efa.49, 15.

Majestie:

12.

Lordsday.

Mat .6.9. n Joh. 17.3.

Ic.9.23,24. Mat. 16.17.

Iam. 1.5.

o Pfal. 119. 137.138.

Luke 1.46. Pf.145,8.9

and 71.8.

48 Lordsday.

Mat. 6. 10.

b Mat.6.33 Pfal. 119, 5.

Majestie: & also that we m looke mRom. 10. for & expect from his omnipotencie, whatfoever things are necessarie for our soule & body. 122. qu. What is the first petition? Anf. I Allowed be thy name: that

> is, grant us first to knowen thee aright, & to worship, & o magnifie thy almightinesse, goodnes, justice, mercie, and trueth shyning in all thy works. And further also, direct

> our whole life, thoughts, words, and works to this end, that thy most holy name be not reproa-

aPf.115. 1. ched for us, but rather be a renowmed with honor & praises. 123 qu. What is the second petition?

> And T Etthy kingdome come: that is, rule us so by thy word and spirit, that web may humble and fubmit our felues more and more unto thee : pre-

cPf 51, 18. ferue and increase thy church;

deftroy

OF PRAYER.

deftroy the d works of the divell Rom. 16.20 and all power that lifteth up it felfe against thy Majestie: make all those counsails frustrate and void, which are taken against e Reu. 22. thy word, untill at length thou raigne e fully and perfectly, when thou shalt be fall in all.

124 qu. What is the third petition?

T' Hy will be done in earth, as it is in heant: that is, grant that we and all men renouncing and forfaking g our owne will, may Tit.2.12. readily and without any grudging h obey thy will, which is hLu.22.42 onely holy; and that foreverie of us may faithfully and chearfully iperforme that duetie and in co.7.24 charge which thou haft com- Eph. 4. 1. mitted unto us, even as the bleffed Angels doe in kheauen.

125 quest What is the founth pe- 50 Lordstition? Aufris

17.20. f 1 cor. 15.

Lords. 49 day.

Mat. 6.10.

kPf.103.20

Gine

Matt.6. 11.

I Pfal. 145. 15. Mat. 6, 25.&c.

m A&. 17, 25. and 14, 17.

n 1 Cor. 15. 58. Deut. 8. 3. Pfal.127. 1,2.

o Pf.62,11. and 55, 22.

SI Lordsday.

Mat. 6, 12.

I Joh. 2, 1.

Glue us this day our daily bread: that is, Giue unto us all things which are I needefull for this life, that by them we may acknowledge and confesse thee to be the onely fountaine from whence all good things m flow, and all our care & industrie, and euen thine owne gifts to be unhappie and n noisome unto us, except thou blesse them. Wherefore, grant, that turning our trust away fro all creatures, we o place it in thee alone. 126 qu. What is the fifth petition?

Anf. Torgine us our trespasses, an we forgine them that trespasse against us: That is, even for the blood of Christ do not imo Pfa.71, 1. pute o unto us most miserable and wretched finners, all our offences, neither that corruption, which still cleaveth unto us: euen as we also feele this

restimo-

testimonie of thy grace in our hearts, that we steadfastly purpose unfeignedly fro our heart, to P pardon & forgiue all those, who have offended us.

127 qu. What is the fixth petition? Auf. T Ead us not into temptatio,

but deliver us from evill: That is, because we our selues are to feeble and weake by nature, that we P cannot stand so q Ioh. 15.5. much as one moment or in- Pf. 103, 14. stant; and our most deadly enemies, r Satan, the world, & our flohn 15. ownet flesh, doe instantly oppugne and affault us : uphold 23. Gal.5, thou us, and establish & streng- 17. then us by the might of thy spirit, that we may not in this spirituall combat v yeelde as vanquished, but may so long stout- 41. Mar.15 ly withftand them, untill at 33. length we x get the full and perfect victorie.

p Mat.6,14 15.

Lords-

Mat. 6. 13.

r 1 Pet. 5,8. Eph. 6, 12. 19.

v Mat. 26,

x I Thef. 3, 13.8 5,23.

128 quett. How concludest thou this prayer?

Mat. 6. 13. For thine is the kingdome, the po wer, and the glorie, for ever: that is, we aske & craue all these things of thee, because, seeing both thou art our king, and art almightie, thou art both willing and able to y give them all unto us. And these things we therefore aske, that out of the. not to us, but unto thy holy name, all glorie may z redound.

zJoh.14.13 Pfal. 115,1. Jer.33.8. 9

yRo. 10, 12

2 Pet. 2.9.

129 quest. What meaneth this

particle AMEN?

Ans. That the thing is fure and out of doubt. For my prayer is much more certainly heard of God, then I feele in my hearte, *2 gor. 1.20 that I unfaignedly * defire the

2Tim.2.13 fame.



